

to a large number of non-existing personages as well as to many people who were objectionable. Another fault was the omission to first submit the list to his Majesty, as is customary. The result of this latter oversight was especially annoying to the King, and after the list had been sent to him by his express command he cancelled some of the invitations. Lord Dufferin in consequence has since been busy paying visits of apology and explanation to the ones slighted by the King's cancellation.

WASHINGTON, January 21st.
The President received a package from William Walter Phelps, United States Minister to Germany, containing five vials of Koch's lymph, and distributed as follows: Two vials to Surgeon-General Hamilton of the Marine Hospital service in Washington, and one vial each to the Polyclinic Hospital of Chicago, the Charity Hospital at New Orleans, and the City Hospital of Indianapolis.

FATAL CARRIAGE ACCIDENT AT SINGAPORE.

MR J. G. DAVIDSON KILLED.

A terrible shock was inflicted upon the European community in Singapore Sunday the 18th inst. as it became known through the town in the course of the day that Mr. James Guthrie Davidson, one of the oldest and most widely respected residents of the place, had met his death between seven and eight o'clock that morning through a carriage accident in Orchard Road. The circumstances of this deplorable event seem to have been as follows: Mr. Davidson for a considerable time past had been living with Mr. John Anderson of Messrs. Guthrie and Co., at Ardmore, Tanglin, and as was his custom on Sunday mornings had arranged to drive down to the Presbyterian church in time for the morning service. He had been particularly bright and happy that morning, and had said, that he was looking forward to having "two Sundays together," referring to the Sunday and the holiday on Monday, for the Chinese New Year, which would have given him a welcome rest after the cares of conducting a case of great importance in the Singapore Court, that between the New Oriental Banking Corporation and a firm of Chitties. Mr. Davidson left Ardmore at 7.15 a.m. to proceed to Church, driving himself in a hooded four-wheeled buggy. The pony was a grey China mare, which had before at times proved troublesome, and after persuasion Mr. Davidson had at last made up his mind to discontinue its use. The animal was of a nervous temperament, and it had more than once before been frightened by rickshaws carelessly handled, as they so often are. It appears that all went well until Mr. Davidson had passed the junction of Grange Road, when, according to the story, who was behind, the buggy met a rickshaw coming from town, the rattle of which startled the pony, and just past the entrance to Cairnhill another rickshaw with two men riding in it was overtaken. Mr. Davidson and the pony both called to him to make way, but instead of obeying the direction in which the animal was belling and answering to the right, the coach took the approaching vehicle and supposing it would pass on the usual side, turned in directly towards the left, right under the pony's nose. The rickshaw was smashed in the collision, both wheels being knocked off. The frightened animal became ungovernable and bolted on towards town along the left side of the road. A little way beyond the crest of the rise where there are several gharry-stalls to the right, the left wheel of the buggy caught the tail of a rickshaw, and the side of the vehicle also coming into contact with the tree, as may be seen from the marks on the bark. Mr. Davidson seems to have been violently shot out by the shock and to have been thrown forward striking the base of an iron telephone post, a few yards ahead in the same line, with the right side of his body, and then to have been flung to the left rolling into the ditch which is about four feet below level. The pony, with its partly shattered buggy, continued its headlong career down Orchard Road, and was eventually stopped near the Market beyond Mr. Koch's entrance gate.

Meanwhile a number of King gharrywallahs had run across the road to the scene of the accident. Mr. Davidson pressing his hands to his side had tried to rise out of the ditch, but was unable to do so. Just at this moment Mr. Roper, of Patterson and Co., who was on his way from town, seeing that there had been an accident stopped, and with the help of some of the King gharrywallahs got Mr. Davidson out of the ditch and placed him in a sturdy rickshaw which had been brought to the side of the road, the pony being harnessed in the stall as readily as possible. Mr. Roper had before this said to Mr. Davidson, "Where do you live? Where is your house?" but the unfortunate gentleman was altogether unable to speak, although he could apparently quite understand the question. Presently Mr. and Mrs. Jackson Miller drove up and Mr. Miller, who caught a glimpse of the pallid face of the man, recognized it to be that of Mr. Davidson, got out and went over, and was immediately thereafter joined by Mr. C. B. Buckley, one of Mr. Davidson's partners, whose house stands on the hillside quite close to the scene of the accident. At Mr. Miller's suggestion Mr. Davidson was at once removed in the gharry to Dr. Robertson's house, Balado, in Grange Road. During this short journey Mr. Miller thinks he caught the words "Oh! that awful drain!" beyond that Mr. Davidson, having been evidently in a state of collapse, was speechless upon arriving at the doctor's. Mr. Davidson was at once put into bed, and hot bottles applied. Mr. Miller, who had seen nothing of the accident, stated to Dr. Robertson that Mr. Davidson had apparently had a fit or a paralytic stroke, but that the gharry wags who had followed said that it was a carriage accident and that Mr. Davidson had fallen out. Meanwhile Mr. Buckley and Mr. Miller drove off for Dr. Robertson's house, and Mr. Davidson had been brought to Balado he breathed his last, the only words he was able to utter being the question: "Is that you Robertson?" upon his seeing the doctor on arrival there.

Mr. Davidson's pony had made his way back to Ardmore with the pony and damaged buggy, but as this had occurred several times before, it was only when Mr. Anderson questioned the wags about his master, and found that he had been taken away, that it was seen that there was grave cause for alarm. Mr. Anderson proceeded in haste to the spot where the accident happened, and only then learned that Mr. Davidson had been removed to Dr. Robertson's where he arrived too late to see him alive.

There was little doubt as to the cause of death. A dislocation on the right side over the liver, together with the other symptoms, pointed to an extensive rupture of the liver, and probably other internal injuries resulting from the fall. Mr. Davidson's death was a sudden one, and he was only 47 years of age, indicating the exact time of the accident. In eight or ten minutes thereafter he was in Dr. Robertson's house, and he continued to live about the same length of time there, dying about a quarter to eight o'clock.

The funeral took place at 7 a.m. the following day at the Cemetery, the hearse, and a number of friends of the deceased, leaving Balado at 6.30 a.m. and were gathered at a funeral ceremony at

that which assembled yesterday morning to pay the last honour to the late James Guthrie Davidson. Not only was the European community strongly represented but there were present men of every section of the Asiatic community—this last testimony to the wide usefulness of Mr. Davidson's professional life, and to the deep respect which his many good qualities of mind and heart had won for him from all who were brought into personal contact with him. After the hearse had drawn up at the Cemetery gateway, the coffin, burdened with many beautiful wreaths of flowers, tokens of affectionate respect and regret, was borne into the Mortuary chapel by six of the late Mr. Davidson's personal friends. These were Mr. C. B. Buckley and Mr. E. J. Naasson, both partners of the firm of Roddy and Davidson; Mr. Charles Lyall; Mr. Robert Park, a fellow-elder of Mr. Davidson's in the Presbyterian Church; and Mr. Witter, manager, Trafalgar Estate, of which the late Mr. Davidson was a proprietor. In the place of chief mourner was Sir Edward L. O'Malley, Chief Justice of the Colony, supported by Mr. Justice Goffey, and the Hon. J. W. Benson, Attorney-General. Sir Frederick Dickson, Colonial Secretary, and Mr. A. P. Talbot, Assistant Colonial Secretary, represented the Government, and following these, a numerous concourse of Mr. Davidson's private friends, and of the general public.

Mr. James Guthrie Davidson was about 53 years of age at the time of his death. At an early period of his life he chose the law as his profession, and he was admitted to the bar in 1851, his career having been thereafter marked over a period of exactly thirty years. Practically the whole of this time was spent in the practice of his profession in this Colony, for the late Mr. Davidson was admitted as an Advocate of the Supreme Court here, on the 1st July of the same year. At the outset of his legal work in Singapore Mr. Davidson was associated with the late Mr. R. C. Woods, and for a number of years he practised as a solicitor in the building that is now the office of this paper. Eleven years later, such was the confidence reposed by the Government in Mr. Davidson's sound judgment, powers of administration, and knowledge of the native character, that he was invited to go to Selangor, then in a rather disorderly condition owing to Chinese turbulence, as the first British Resident of that State. Mr. Davidson accepted the mission, stipulating, however, that he was to have a free hand to act as he thought best in his judgment. Such was the confidence placed in him by the Government that Mr. Davidson went to Selangor with ample powers and unfettered discretion. The result was in all respects satisfactory, and his conciliatory yet firm handling of the difficulties that had to be encountered in the administration of the State entirely justified, by the successful result, his selection by the Government for the onerous and delicate task. It was but natural therefore that upon the assassination of Mr. Birch at Perak, the Government should have again turned to Mr. Davidson. He was there more and more difficult task of dealing with a situation of a highly complicated character, demanding the exercise of the greatest tact, shrewdness, and decision. But Mr. Davidson was too independent in character to take kindly to the often narrow and mechanical restrictions of red-tape routine, and it was over some harassing official impediments put in the way of his using a steamer launch in the course of his work that Mr. Davidson threw up his post, and returned to the freer atmosphere of professional work.

Towards the end of 1876 Mr. Davidson connected himself with Mr. Bernard Roddy, and on the 1st January, 1877, the firm of Roddy and Davidson was formed, Mr. C. B. Buckley joining them and being the next partner. It is not too much to say that it has been chiefly through the practical sagacity and legal acumen that Mr. Davidson brought to the service of the firm, that Roddy and Davidson has assumed a commanding place in the legal world of the Colony, and by common consent he held at the time of his death the position of one of the local bar. It is impossible at this moment, and without access to sources of information not available at present writing, to do the remotest justice to the conspicuous public services that Mr. Davidson has been able to render to the Colony during his long connection with its fortunes. It is perhaps enough to say that he was ever ready to spend money freely in the interest of the public, to urge removal of a grievance or to advocate the adoption of measures tending to the general good. The proposition to take to account a matter that would probably demand close and thorough consideration. On Friday last the Chief Justice went to see Mr. Davidson upon the subject, and on his being explained to him that it would not be so heavy a business as he anticipated, he consented to it. It need hardly be said that the Commission will be perceptive of the poorer for the loss of the ample legal and local experience he would have contributed to its deliberations.

At the inquest, which was held on the 19th inst. at the General Hospital, the rickshaw wags were brought up for examination, but he was exonerated from blame. The jury returned a verdict of "accidental death."—*Free Press.*

HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS.

ACCESSION OF THE NEW QUEEN.

Her Royal Highness, the Princess Regent of Hawaii, by the death of her brother King Kalakaua, Queen Liliuokalani of Hawaii, was born in the city of Honolulu on September 2nd, 1833. Her parents were Kapaaka and Keohokale, high chief and chieftess of the islands. On September 16th, 1853, she was married to John Owen Donnell, who on the accession of her brother to the throne, became the Governor of the island of Oahu and a member of the King's Privy Council. She was proclaimed the Queen of Hawaii on October 30th, 1890, and on the 17th of November, 1890, she was crowned at the Royal Palace.

The new Queen is a woman of considerable beauty, though decidedly dark, and is possessed of remarkable ability, with a decided aversion for the foreign element of the Kingdom. During the reign of her brother she acted twice as Princess Regent, during his absence from the Kingdom, and her management of the affairs of the Government has been the highest administration of the island. She is a natural born politician, and has taken part in many of the intrigues and schemes that have marked the reign of her brother, especially the rebellion of July, 1890, when Robert W. Wilcox, Robert Boyd, and George Markham sought to overthrow Kalakaua and place her on the throne. Though apparently a devoted Christian and a member of the native Kamehameha Church, she is looked upon as a sovereign to be watched with a keen eye.

The Princess Kapihola, who was proclaimed by King Kalakaua to be the heiress presumptive to the Hawaiian throne in the event of his death, is now in the hands of the United States, and is being held in the custody of the United States authorities.

Intimations.

COLONIAL HOUSE.

HONGKONG TRADING COMPANY LIMITED.

4. QUEEN'S ROAD.

FOR THE RACES.

NEW HATS, NEW SCARVES, NEW COLLARS.

FOR THE RACES.

SILKS AND SATINS FOR RACE COLORS.

RACING BOOTS & TOPS, WHIPS, SADDLERY.

NEW PREMISES

4, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 14th February, 1891.

daughter of the late King's sister. Like her husband, Archibald Scott-Cleghorn, and was born on October 16th, 1875. She is now in Europe being educated, and has from the Government a yearly allowance of \$4,200. She is a young lady of considerable personal attractions, and is endowed with an intellect far above the average native. She is a great favorite in Honolulu, where by her democratic habits, she has endeared herself to the populace. She is a member of the Protestant Episcopal Cathedral of St. Andrew of that city and a prominent mover in all charitable objects.

ON BAD LIQUOR AND OTHER MATTERS.

The human race drinks a good deal too much and the world's old maiden aunt is harassed thereby. The teetotal cause is vastly stronger than it was ten years ago, and at the same time the national drink-bill is a great deal larger. The demand for anti-liquor legislation and the demand for liquor keep on growing together. There is a constantly increasing trade in those good little books and snuff-busting pamphlets, in which the nation's sins are represented as coming home to his once happy domicile, and running amok among the furniture with an axe; but they appear to leave no perceptible effect behind them. Yet the attractions of drink, so far as they are visible to any intelligent understanding, are rather diminishing than increasing. Whisky, as a rule, is partly kerosene and the rest liquid fire, and to the person who meets it for the first time, it resembles nothing so much as a live lobster swallowed with a vengeance, and the rich old wines of Europe labour under serious disadvantage, inasmuch as the quantity openly produced is only one-third or thereabouts of the amount consumed, and where the balance comes from no one knows. The vine-clad slopes where most of the world's liquor is produced are situated up three pairs of stairs in a back-slum, and the unwashed cultivator sneaks on top of the vineyard, and the mellow sunshine which ripens the harvest is kept in a keg, and the poetry and brightness of the wine is bought at the chemical factory round the corner. Yet the world hangs on tenaciously to its kerosene and carriage-varnish, and the world's old maiden aunt bange herself about to very little purpose. Teetotalism is spreading and so is liquor, and it is difficult to say which is spreading the faster.

The fact is that a great deal too much of the religious element is imported into the contest. Teetotalism should take its stand solely on three simple truths—first, that the human side is not strong enough to stand up to a constant wallowing in evil; second, that if the world insists on devouring about twice as much liquor as it can conveniently supply, it is consuming all sorts of substances that are about as wholesome as pounded glass; and third, that in any case the human race can't afford the bill. On these three issues there is room to conduct a square and honourable contest, and the long-tailed coat and holy henny, which are so often used to stimulate the energies for quotations in support of them, and both parties meet with a reasonable amount of success. Then the question dribbles into all manner of side issues, and presently all chance of an improvement in the quality of "colonial beer" is indefinitely postponed on account of a difficulty about the pants of the ancient prophets, or the authenticity of the second epistle of Peter, or some equally thrilling problem of ancient date. The mere fact that the men who pray endeavour to argue to themselves the sole right to reform a world which drinks too much, makes it tolerably certain that the men who swear will take the opposite view, and the latter are always much more numerous and interesting section of the two. It is pleasant and much more agreeable to take to drink, even when there is more than a suspicion of kerosene in the flowing bowl, than to follow a person with a great, and expensive of shirt-collar and corpulent who in his own mind is a great deal more than a teetotaler, and a text of Scripture sticking obstinately out of the hind-pocket of a doleful-coloured tail-coat, and a fat, patronising utterance and a wearisome text which is always ready to be heard at the slaver. The average temperance apostle is an individual who makes the world feel very tired.

Teetotal literature, too, falls far on account of its exceeding solemnity. There never was a humorous observation in the hundred thousand and weary, tear-soaked volumes which exhibit the cussedness of drink to a "lachrymose world." The Church never made a joke in its life, and seldom approved one, and the Church ladies, on editing teetotalism till it leaves nothing left out and makes. Now and then the temper-

ance journal attempts to lighten up its pages by a profound, abysmal, bottomless article on the glacial condition of the kidney of some drunkard who died miserably and was dissected at the hospital, but anybody, except the teetotal fanatic who wrote the thing, is apt to consider, after reading it, that some more successful way of illuminating the earth might be discovered by a little vigorous research. Exceeding a funeral, with a ton of piling-sons on top of it, there is nothing heavier on earth than a temperance exhortation, and then before the effort gets into print it is edited by some weeping apostle or saved undertaker, who paints it a deeper black than it was before, and throws sundry new shades over it, and buries it a hundred fathoms deep in a sepulchre of type, and mourns grievously over its last resting-place. The joys that lie in perdition here, and whisky adulterated with lightning, may be limited, but even sloes or cancer-oll are more cheerful than the outpouring of the teetotal edition; and the horrible solemnity which enshines the cause is a difficulty of no ordinary kind.

Good liquor, as a rule, ruinously expensive, and our interest in liquor is limited, for we prefer to die by some shorter and less obtrusive method. The publican, regarded as a man and a brother, is a failure; he is unwholesome, puffy and fat, and not calculated to adorn a summer landscape. His bar is generally dingy and gilly, and the malisious loafer who haunts it is unpicturesque and offensive, and the barmaid who attends to it is a hopeless and heartless desecration of liquor in general is a curse, and teetotalism is another. The prospect of a world that is filled with biceps and whose feet are tied up in a hard knot is eminently offensive, the dream of a world of teetotal drivel and cold tea is, if possible, a shade worse. If drink and teetotalism could be wiped out simultaneously, and the bar and the pious struggle could go together, and the public-house blasphemy and the washy temperance tract were both swept away, and the "dethroned" barmaid of every the superior temperance anecdote, and they would go away and make a respectable livelihood in some place where they would never draw public attention any more or rouse any further controversy, then a golden age of peace and rest would dawn upon this troubled earth.

If the teetotaler is willing to justify his fad by obtaining reasonable compensation to the men whose property he desires to confiscate then he cordially invites him to go with his labour and what he can and let the law stand it will suit us equally well. If it were possible that both factions could lose our satisfaction would be complete, but at least there is gratification in the knowledge that both cannot possibly win. But to the teetotaler who howls for confiscation and ruin, and illustrates his position by tales concerning the holy mission of Joshua, and the necessity of extirpating the Amalekites, we can only point out that frenzy of this kind is out of date, and when a Joshua goes forth to extirpate an Amalekite in these days he is apt to be hanged for his enthusiasm. But, so long as this scriptural "status is not imported into the contest we can cheerfully stand aside and let matters take their own course. If the public demands refreshment for man and beast—and particularly for beast, as he is much the more numerous of the two—it will probably succeed in obtaining it there is a widespread feeling in favour of something more cheering than cold tea the natural law of supply and demand will doubtless meet the emergency. Therefore we present our whole-hearted curse to both combatants—the man who compounds bad liquor, and the man who seeks to abolish good—and trust that like the "join it may effect them both alike. If two Chinamen choose to fight it is a matter of small importance to any average white man which Mogul goes on top. And if the relevancy of this remark should fail to strike many of our readers we can only lament the fact that teetotalism and dubious colonial beer lead to density of intellect, and that each unit's victim to comprehend an intelligent observation when it is placed before his muddled eye.—*Sydney Bulletin.*

If the sufferers from Consumption, Scrofula and General Debility will try Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites, they will find immediate relief and a permanent benefit. The Medical Profession in the various countries of the world universally declare it a remedy of the greatest value, and as the very palatable, it can be readily taken by the most sensitive stomach, and will never fail to give relief and comfort to the sufferer. Any Chemist can supply it—A. S. Watson & Co. (Ld.), agents in Hongkong and China.—*Advt.*

To-day's Advertisements.

PEAK HOTEL AND TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Adjourned Ordinary Yearly Meeting of SHAREHOLDERS in the above COMPANY will be held at the Hongkong Hotel, on SATURDAY, the 28th inst., at 11 a.m.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

J. WHEELER, Secretary.

Hongkong, 21st February, 1891.

Z. E. T. L. A. N. D. L. O. D. G. E.

AN EMERGENCY MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, 24th Street, on WEDNESDAY next, the 25th inst., at 8.30 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brothers are cordially invited. Hongkong, 21st February, 1891.

To-day's Advertisements.

THE ROYAL JAPAN TONIO TROUPE.

AT DOWRINGTON.

THE FIRST PERFORMANCE of this well-known troupe will be THIS EVENING, the 21st February.

Doors open at 8 p.m.; Smiling commences at 9 p.m. sharp.

J. NAKI, Agent.

Hongkong, 21st February, 1891.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUI.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAILONG."

Captain Roach, will be despatched for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 24th inst., at daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAURA & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 21st February, 1891.

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA, VIA AMOY.

THE Company's Steamship

"ZAFIRO."

Captain Cobban, will be despatched for the above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 25th inst., at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 21st February, 1891.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, 1891.

(Subject to Alteration.)

Empress of India, Tuesday, March 11th.

Portia, Tuesday, April 28th.

Empress of Japan, Tuesday, May 16th.

THE Steamship

"EMPEROR OF INDIA."

Captain O. P. Marshall, R.N.R., sailing at Noon on TUESDAY, the 21st March, with Her Majesty's Mail Vessel VANCOUVER, for SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, INLAND SEA, KOBE, AND YOKOHAMA.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

FROM HONGKONG, FIRST CLASS.

To Vancouver, Victoria, Esquimaux, New Westminster, Port Townsend, Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, O., \$225.00

To Banff, Calgary, \$225.00

To Winnipeg, \$275.00

To Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth, \$285.00

To Chicago, Kansas City, St. Louis, \$295.00

To Milwaukee, \$305.00

To Detroit, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Columbus, Hamilton, London, (Ont.), \$305.00

To Toronto, Niagara Falls, \$305.00

To Kingston, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, New York, Albany, Troy, Rochester, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Washington, Boston, Portland (Maine), Halifax, St. John, \$310.00

To Liverpool and London, \$325.00

To Paris and Bremen, \$335.00

To Havre and Hamburg, \$335.00

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of steamers.

Special rates (first-class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials.

Return Tickets.—First and second class only.—Prepaid return tickets to Pacific Coast Ports, and to Eastern and Western Ports of Canada and U.S.A. will be granted, available for 12 months at 25 per cent. off Return Fare.

(Time is reckoned from the date of issue to date of re-embarkation at Vancouver.)

Passengers to Pacific Coast Ports and to Interior and Eastern Ports of Canada and U.S.A., not holding prepaid return tickets, but who re-embark at Vancouver within 12 months from date of issue of original ticket, will be allowed 10 per cent. off the return fare.

Passengers to return tickets to Liverpool and London will be issued, available for 12 months at 25 per cent. off Return Fare.

CARGO.—Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan, Pacific Coast Ports, and to Canadian and United States Ports.

Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Ports should be in quadruplicate; and one copy must be sent forward by the steamer to the care of D. E. Brown, Assistant General Freight and Passenger Agent, Canadian Pacific Railway Company, Vancouver, B. C.

Parcels must be sent to our Office with address marked in full by 5 P.M. on the day previous to sailing.

For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to

ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 21st February 1891.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM TRIESTE, PORT SAID, SUEZ, JEDDAH, SUAKIN, MOSAMBA, HOEDJADA, ADEN, BOMBAY, COLOMBO, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship "FANDORA"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of opium, are being landed at their risk into the Godowns known as The Hongkong Wharf and Godowns, Wharfed, whence delivery may be obtained.

Consignees wishing to receive their Goods on the Wharf are at liberty to do so.

This vessel brings on Cargo—

From Trieste, ex S.S. "EMPEROR," transhipped at Bombay.

From Calcutta, ex S.S. "SELENE," transhipped at Colombo.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all claims must be sent in to the Undersigned before noon on the 27th inst., or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 27th inst. will be subject to rent.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DAVID BASSEON, SONS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 21st February, 1891.

To-day's Advertisements.

HONGKONG CHORAL SOCIETY.

"THE GONDOLIERS."

AN EXTRA PERFORMANCE will be given THIS EVENING, SATURDAY, the 21st February, for which Tickets may be had of Messrs. LANG, CRAWFORD & Co., on and after Thursday, the 19th inst.

Doors will be open as usual at 8.30 p.m. Performance to commence at 9 o'clock p.m. Tickets, \$2 each. Back Seats, \$1 each. Soldiers and Sailors in uniform, 50 Cents.

Special TRAM-CARS will run as follows—

DOWN. 8.30 p.m. 15 minutes after performance to commence at 9 o'clock p.m.

UP. 8.45 p.m. "Gondoliers"

ROBERT LYALL, Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 19th February, 1891.

Amusements.

THEATRE ROYAL.

CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

MONDAY, the 13rd February, 1891.

FAREWELL BENEFIT

will be tendered in Mr. CHAS. HARDING (prior and his departure to Europe) BY THE FOLLOWING LADY AND GENTLEMEN AMATEURS OF HONGKONG.

Mrs. GORDON, Mrs. COXON, Miss HAZELAND, Mr. HIRST, Mr. ROBINSON, Mr. GRACE, Mr. HUNTER, Mr. C. LAMMERT.

PRICES AS USUAL.

Plan can be seen at Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Ltd.

Hongkong, 18th February, 1891.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th February, 1891, at 2.30 p.m., at his Sale Rooms, Duddell Street, (For Account of whom it may Concern), QUARTERS, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38,

Consignees.

"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
STEAMSHIP "STRATHLEVEN,"
FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, PENANG
AND SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed
that all goods are being landed at their
risk, into the Godowns of the Kowloon Wharf
and Godown Company, at Kowloon, whence
and/or from the wharves delivery may be
obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless
notice to the contrary be given before Noon,
TO-MORROW.

All damaged Goods must be left in the Godowns
where they will be examined at 11 a.m., on the
23rd inst.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining
after the 23rd inst., will be subject to rent.

All claims against the Steamer must be pre-
sented to the Underwriter on or before the 24th
inst., or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 17th February, 1891. [271]

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAM-
SHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per Steamship
"OCEANIC."

The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees
of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their
Bills of Lading for Counter-signature, and to take
immediate delivery of their Goods from along-
side.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel
will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk
and expense.

C. D. HARMAN,
Hongkong, 16th February, 1891. [272]

To be Let.

KOWLOON.

TO LET.

Possession from 1st February.

THE KOWLOON LAND AND BUILDING
CO.'S ESTATE.

HEALTHILY situated 5 ROOMED-
HOUSE with Bath-rooms complete,
splendid view. Moderate Rent. Gas laid on.

Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT
& AGENCY CO., Ltd.
Hongkong, 3rd January, 1891. [285]

TO LET.

BLUE BUILDINGS.—Ground Floor of No. 2,
First Floor of No. 3.

MAGAZINE GAP.—Two Semi-detached
Houses. Rent \$45 each.

Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT
& AGENCY CO., Ltd.
Hongkong, 31st January, 1891. [286]

TO LET.

NO. 27, ELGIN STREET, behind the
Old Union Church.

Apply to
ACHEE & Co.
Hongkong, 9th January, 1891. [287]

TO BE LET.

A FIVE ROOMED HOUSE No. 3, "Wild
Dell Buildings," Wanchai Road (opposite
Bakery).

No. 1 (corner house facing East) and No. 6
(corner house facing West).

RICHMOND TERRACE.—The former with
Conservatory, and Tennis Lawn. Each House
contains six good rooms and is pleasantly
situated.

HENRY HUMPHREYS.

TO BE LET OR SOLD.
On favourable terms, with immediate
Possession.

EIGHT HOUSES at "Mountain View,"
Peak District, near Plunkett's Gap.

If sold, part of the Purchase money can remain
on Mortgage.

Apply to
JOHN A. JUPP.
38 & 40, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong, 30th December, 1890. [288]

TO LET.

GODOWNS—BLUE BUILDINGS.

Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT
& AGENCY CO., Ltd.
Hongkong, 24th December, 1890. [289]

TO LET.

NO. 4, WEST TERRACE.
Entry, 1st March.

Apply to
G. C. ANDERSON,
13, Praya Central.
Hongkong, 4th February, 1891. [293]

TO BE LET.

NO. 10, SEYMOUR TERRACE.
Apply to
HERCULES J. SCOTT.
Hongkong, 3rd February, 1891. [297]

TO LET.

THE MARINE HOTEL.

SITUATE on the Praya, opposite to the old
P. & O. Wharf, comprising—22 Bed-
rooms, Dining-room, Billiard-room, Bar, &c.

Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT
& AGENCY CO., Ltd.
Hongkong, 16th December, 1890. [298]

TO LET.

NOS. 9 & 11, SEYMOUR TERRACE.

ROOMS in College Chambers,
No. 4, OLD BAILEY STREET.

OFFICES and CHAMBERS in Connaught
Place, Queen's Road Central.

Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, BROS & Co.
Hongkong, 2nd February, 1891. [299]

Intimations.

THE HONGKONG ATHLETIC CLUB.

THE FIRST MEETING of the HONG-
KONG ATHLETIC CLUB will take
place on the Race-course (by kind permission of
the Stewards of the Jockey Club), on SATUR-
DAY, the 28th February, commencing at
10 o'clock p.m., precisely, when the following
Events will be contested:

1.—120 Yards Flat Race. (Handicap).

2.—Putting the Shot.

3.—Long Jump.

4.—220 Yards Flat Race. (Handicap).

5.—Bicycle Race—Half-Mile. (Handicap).

6.—Half-Mile Flat Race. (Open to Soldiers
and Police).

7.—Hurdle Race—120 Yards—10 Flights.

8.—Half-Mile Flat Race. (Handicap). Ladies'
Race.

9.—High Jump.

10.—Bicycle Race—One Mile. (Handicap).

11.—100 Yards Challenge Cup.

12.—Highland Fling. (Open to Soldiers and
Police).

13.—Throwing the Cricket Ball.

14.—Mile Challenge Cup.

15.—Veterans' Race. (Competitors must be
over 35 years of age and of not less than
10 years Residence in the East).

16.—Tug-of-War. (Open to all Teams).

17.—Quarter-Mile Challenge Cup.

18.—Steeple-chase—Half-Mile.

19.—Consolation Race—120 Yards.

Competitors in Events Nos. 2, 6, 12, 15, and
16 not being Members of the Club to pay an
Entrance Fee of \$1 for each Event.

The above Events, with the exception of Nos.
2, 6, 12, 15, and 16, are open only to those
Gentlemen Amateurs who are Members of the
Hongkong Athletic Club.

Entry Forms can be obtained from Messrs.
Lane, Crawford & Co., Messrs. Kelly & Walsh,
Ltd., and the Undersecretary.

ENTRIES CLOSE on the 20th instant.

W. H. YOUNG,
Hon. Secy., H.K.A.C.
Hongkong, 7th February, 1891. [250]

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE TWENTY-SECOND ORDINARY
MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the
Company will be held at the Company's
Office, No. 2, Queen's Road Central, Victoria,
on FRIDAY, the 27th February, next, at Half-
past Two o'clock in the Afternoon, for the
purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts
and the Report of the Directors for the year
ending 31st December, 1890.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 14th to the 27th
inst., both days inclusive.

By Order,
JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 3rd February, 1891. [259]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY,
LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ORDI-
NARY ANNUAL MEETING of
SHAREHOLDERS will take place at the Office
of the Undersecretary on FRIDAY, the 27th day
of February, 1891, at 4 o'clock, to receive the
Report and Statement of the Accounts of the
Company to the 31st of December, 1890.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 14th to the 27th day
of February, both days inclusive.

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 13th February, 1891. [280]

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Twenty-Second Ordinary Annual
MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the
above Company will be held at the Office of
the Company, Pedder's Street, on SATURDAY,
the 7th March, at noon, to receive a Statement
of Accounts to the 31st December, 1890, the
Report of the General Managers, and to elect a
consulting Committee and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 1st February to the
7th proximo, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 13th February, 1891. [279]

THE HONGKONG & KOWLOON WHARF
AND GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE undersigned is prepared to purchase
fractional CERTIFICATES at
current market rates. Persons holding same
are requested to apply at the Company's Office
No. 4, Praya Central.

EDWARD OSBORNE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 2nd December, 1890. [246]

HONGKONG RACES.

G. FALCONER & Co. have received per
English mail a handsome assortment of
London-made SILVER RACE CUPS.

Hongkong, 17th February, 1891. [292]

NOTICE.

MR. KENNEDY begs to inform the Com-
munity of Hongkong that his Omnibuses
have commenced to RUN DAILY, leaving the
Clock Tower for the Race-course, at
5:55 a.m.

He has 10 in all, but at present only 3 are
ready—when all are ready he intends running
them regularly between East and West Points,
also to Quarry Bay.

The Omnibuses were built in England by one
of the best builders, and are fitted with every
comfort.

Hongkong, 5th February, 1891. [244]

NOTICE.

JAY'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS
COMPANY, LIMITED.

JAY'S WOOD PRESERVER OR
ANTISEPTIC PAINT.

THE undersigned have this day, been
appointed SOLE AGENTS for the sale
of these PERFECT DISINFECTANTS, and
are prepared to supply quantities to suit
purchasers, at Wholesale Prices. Extra Special
terms for Shipping and Large Orders.

Sir ROBERT RAWLINSON, C.B., Chief
Sanitary Engineer, Local Government Board,
London, says—
"It is the best Disinfectant in use."

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
Hongkong, 10th June, 1888.

HONGKONG TIMBER
YARD, WANCHAI.

OREGON PINE SPARS and LUMBER
Always on Hand.
L. MALLORY.
Hongkong 24th June 1891. [295]

Intimations.

Notice to Consumers

THE PREPARATIONS OF

L. LEGRAND ORIZA-PERFUMERY

11, Place de la Madeleine, PARIS

Formerly 207, Rue Saint-Honoré

Such as: ORIZA-OIL, ESS. ORIZA, ORIZA-LACTE, CREME-ORIZA
ORIZA-VELOUTE, ORIZA-TONICA, ORIZALINE, ORIZA-SOAP

HAVE BEEN SUCCESSFUL IN OBTAINING THE PATRONAGE OF THE PUBLIC BECAUSE:

1. Their manufacture is supervised with the greatest care;
2. Their qualities are unalterable and their perfumes sweet.

As, in order to profit by their great reputation, the Oriza preparations have been
counterfeited.

we warn Consumers not to let themselves be deceived.

The genuine PREPARATIONS are sold by all respectable Perfumers and Druggists.

Illustrated Catalogue sent from Paris post-free.

THE ABBEY OF SOULAC (Gironde, France)

2 GOLD MEDALS—Brussels 1889—London 1889

THE HIGHEST REWARD

INVENTED BY THE

1373

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VICTORIA LODGE
HONGKONG,
No. 1026.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above
LODGE will be held in FREEMASON'S
HALL, Zealand Street, on MONDAY, the 23rd
instant, at 8:30 p.m. precisely. Visiting
Brethren are cordially invited.
Hongkong, 17th February, 1891. [299]

Hotels.

THE SHAMEN HOTEL
BRITISH CONCESSION, CANTON.

THIS FIRST CLASS HOTEL, admirably
situated within a few minutes walk of the
River Steamer Wharves, is now open to receive
Visitors.

The Bed-rooms are cool, airy and comfortably
furnished, and the spacious Dining Room, Sitting
Rooms, and accommodation, generally, will be
found equal to the best Hotels in the Far East.

The Table d'Hôte is supplied with every
luxury in season, and the cuisine is in expe-
rienced hands.

Wines, Spirits, Malt Liquors, etc., of the best
quality only.

A. F. DO ROZARIO,
Manager.
Hongkong, 4th November, 1890. [1047]

THE BOA VISTA.

BISHOP'S BAY, MACAO.

THIS House, situated on the sea shore in one
of the best and healthiest parts of Macao,
and commanding an admirable view facing the
South, was OPENED as a HOTEL on the 1st July.

Every comfort will be provided for visitors, with
excellent cuisine and choice Wines.

Hot, Cold, Shower and Sea Water Baths.
Large and well Ventilated Dining, Billiard, and
Reading Rooms, and well supplied Bar.

A small dairy is attached to the premises.

MRS. MARIA B. DOS REMEDIOS,
Proprietress. [24]

PEAK HOTEL,
VICTORIA GAP, PEAK.

Adjoining the Tramway Terminus.

THE most beautiful position in the environs
of Hongkong, situated 1,000 feet above
sea level, commanding magnificent views of the
City and Harbour of Victoria, the mainland of
China and neighbouring islands.

Cool Southern breezes in Summer with perfect
protection from N.E. Winds of Winter.

The best accommodation of Visitors with
every comfort, convenience and attention.

The Cuisine is under the best supervision and
every luxury obtainable is supplied.

WINE, etc., the best Brands and finest
qualities only are kept.

TERMS MODERATE.

Telephone No. 20.

PEAK HOTEL & TRADING CO., Ltd.,
Proprietors.

Hongkong, 13th February, 1891. [277]

Insurance.

£1,000 STG. Payable at Age 55, or
at death if previous—may be secured by
a payment at the rate of—

£ 7 7 6 (n. b.) 20

£ 8 14 1 25

£ 10 11 2 30

£ 13 4 10 35

£ 17 15 8 40

£ 27 12 6 45

AFTER the Policy has been 'three years' in
force—the Policy-holder will be entitled
to receive on application a Free Paid-up Policy
for proportionate amount of the Sum Assured,
as explained in Prospectus, should he wish to
discontinue payment of premiums.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents, Hongkong.

STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.

ATLAS ASSURANCE COMPANY OF
LONDON.

THE Und